

The hard-working element is mostly composed of Finns, Danes and Norwegians—northerners to whom art is a terribly earnest thing and who rarely, if ever, mingle with the more frivolous French, American and British sections. During the ten minutes of repose which is allowed to the model every hour these serious folk collect in little knots, and in curious languages (which sound vaguely like German cut up and hardened into oases for exhortation) they discuss each other's work, or else one poses and the others make pencil sketches of her.

It is curious to know what a large percentage of the northerners there are to every study. They are almost all "serious"; that is, they work with a definite object, their average or work is of a thoroughly high, and although they do not join in the general "frivol" of the studio, they are always ready to help a struggling beginner, or to give a timely criticism to any one in difficulties. There are generally two professors, who come twice a week to correct the students' work, one in the morning, the other in the afternoon. Their arrival is looked forward to with a fearful joy. You hear a heavy step on the stairs. "Get up!" says one, "the professor is here!" and you begin to rub your eyes suddenly found fault with, as Jacques, the garcon, comes in to make up the fire, or an unknown Italian puts in her head to know if a model is wanted.

However, when, after many false alarms, the professor really appears, the joy of anticipation is lost in the horror of discovery of the mistakes which seem to break out all over your drawing as you feel the master coming nearer and nearer. When you dismount from your high stool, to allow him to ascend in your place, your terrors have not unfrequently so quickened your eye that you know instinctively that he will correct parts with which you were blantly pleased before he came. It would be interesting to know if this is an instance of thought reading on the part of the pupil, or merely the working of an unaccountably stimulated conscience. The professor's criticisms are usually very short, and most frequently severe. Then he passes on, saying what has been a heartily self-satisfied young woman a broken-hearted one. —Magazine of Art.

Hanging Evergreens Among Fruit Trees. Michigan fruit growers claim that pine trees scattered through an orchard have a beneficial influence in driving away the moth of many of the destructive insects which prey upon apples and apple trees. It is supposed that the strong effluvia issuing from the pine of the pine. Others assert that the pine in all its varieties thrown off constantly in cold weather a large quantity of warmth or calorific, which has a favorable influence on surrounding trees during the winter season. In fact, it is contended by some scientific men that all evergreen trees have this influence. —Chicago News.

Four Days Without Food. St. Pierre, Miquelon, July 21.—Two seamen, Michel Toulon and Levi Jerny, belonging to the American schooner, "Little Jewel," of Gloucester, Capt. McIntosh, went ashore in a dory on Grand Bank, and were without food for four days, when they sighted a French bark anchored on the banks, and were then taken off by the French schooner, Remplacement, and landed at St. Pierre today.

Anarchists Sentenced. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21.—Frank Hirth, Carl Simon and Anton Palm, Anarchists, convicted of conspiring to overthrow the government and of inducing people to deeds of violence, were sentenced by Judge Homan to nine months each at hard labor. The limit is one year. The jury also found the three latter justifying their conduct, and the latter became quite violent in denouncing his conviction by many of the leading physicians.

Cheapsake & Ohio Outlets. New York, July 21.—Mr. C. P. Huntington says that the Cheapsake & Ohio, the Columbus & Hocking Valley, and the River division of the Ohio General, have made a traffic agreement. It is claimed that this gives the Cheapsake & Ohio a valuable outlet to the lake, and a large traffic in iron ore from Virginia to the Hocking Valley mill. The Hocking Valley mill also secures a coast connection.

Found Murdered. MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 21.—Mrs. William Ennis was reported missing from her home at Market and McCulloch streets. She was horribly bruised. Her husband and John Egbert were charged with the murder. The coroner's jury found a verdict of murder by persons unknown. Ennis was held for murder and Egbert as a witness.

Suicided in His Wife's Presence. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 21.—Henry C. Shaffer, of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in the presence of his wife. He left a note to his employers, stating that he was short \$175 in his accounts, which his wife would settle. He was twenty-five years old.

Mail Stage Robbed of \$40,000. WINNEPEG, Man., July 21.—The mail stage between Winnipeg and Humboldt, was robbed of \$30,000, Saturday, twenty-five miles from Humboldt, by six armed and masked desperadoes, supposed to be from Montana. It is reported that they killed the driver. There were only two passengers. The mounted police are searching for the robbers.

Several Italians Killed. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 21.—The 12:40 express from New York ran into a gravel train near the elevator in Bridgeport, annihilating several of the gravel cars and killing and wounding a number of Italians on the train. The exact number is not known. None of the passengers were injured.

Riel's Followers Pardoned. OTTAWA, July 21.—The government has pardoned Gabriel Dumont and Pierre Dumas, the bravest of Riel's followers, and remitted the forfeiture of their land and office. The only state prisoners still held are Big Bear and three other Indians who were concerned in the Frog Lake massacre.

The Tube Manufacturers. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 21.—At a meeting of the National Association of Tube Manufacturers here today the scale of prices adopted at the last meeting in New York was reaffirmed. The association will meet again in New York August 30. Trade is reported fairly good.

Prominent Lawyer and Legislator Dead. RETLAW, Vt., July 21.—Hon. A. F. Miner died yesterday, aged eighty-two. He had been a member of a congressional district lawyer and legislator in Vermont for half a century.

Wild Animals Becoming Tame Under the Influence of Thirst—Cutting of Irrigation Ditches—Cattle Die—Dangers of Blooded—Denver's Water Supply. DENVER, Col., July 21.—The great plains are hot and parched and daily they are becoming more like the veritable desert of the pioneer days. Not for many years has there been so much want of water in Colorado, and especially in the region of the Platte. Vegetation is becoming brown and crisp. The grass is withered, while dry, dry, dry, irrigation ditches are dry, crops are burned up by the intense heat. Cattle are dying, and at some points on the plains the people are almost perishing for water.

Pitiful are the tales told by ranchmen of crops destroyed, cattle perishing and the general danger of suffering. Reports from the eastern parts of Arapahoe and Weld counties, near the Colorado and Kansas line, present a terrible state of affairs. This section seems fated to disaster and misfortune. Last winter it is estimated that 100 people lost their lives near the state line in snow blockades and terrible storms that prevailed. Now they are scourged with an intense heat that is bringing ruin and disaster. No emigrants for many years have suffered such extreme of heat and cold as they.

Induced by the favorable reports of the rainfall of the two previous years, and influenced by the commonly accepted theory that the rainfall is each year increasing and the rain center moving westward, hundreds of ranchmen have attempted raising crops without irrigation, but the present season has been a very unfortunate one, not only the crops totally destroyed and their stock dying, but the unfortunate ranchmen and their families are in some places suffering for water to drink. Nothing but misery is ahead of them, unless relief of some kind is soon obtained. It is said that they will be obliged to move away or perish. Cattle are choking with thirst, and often the poor brutes are seen standing at the dried-up watering place with tongues falling out of their mouths.

In some places the wild animals are becoming tame, even the antelope, the fastest and most active animal on the plains, in some instances have become so exhausted from thirst that they have been easily captured by the ranchmen. The reports from all the ranchmen confirm the statement that unless water is procured the suffering among cattle will result most fatally, and that the loss of life will be immense, as these little bunches are in many cases all the ranchman possess; to lose them would be most disastrous to the ranchman, and expressing the opinion that it is a matter of life and death to them. The great stock ranges, which it had been hoped would escape, are now becoming brown, and the leading stockmen are beginning to feel apprehensive. The cattle have suffered more in the southern sections, and many have perished.

About 10,000 head have been rushed through the state from the dry regions of the Northwest. The Rio Grande river has a good turnout into the Arkansas and Platte rivers are low, and at some points the Platte is now but ankle deep, below the great irrigation ditches, and many thousands of questions have arisen over the irrigation problem. In many places along the Platte the ranchmen are armed, and will fight unless they obtain their right. The big ditch companies are monopolizing what little water there is, and the feeling is very bitter. There have already been several encounters, but no loss of life yet resulted. Representative ranchmen from the plains have just held a convention in Denver, and say if they cannot have water by peaceful means they will take it by force. "Water, water; give us water," is the cry that comes from the plains.

Governor Eaton has just given an audience to a committee of ranchmen and is devising means for a fair distribution of the water, and it is hoped that he will succeed. Unless something is done there is danger of bloodshed. The great ditch monopolies are guarding their ditches with armed men, and the ranchmen, hundreds of whom are now secretly organized and armed, say that unless relief is soon given they will cut the canals.

Denver is feeling the result of the drought. The city is beginning to suffer from the dry weather, and the water works company has issued a request to all citizens to be as economical as possible in the use of water, and especially for lawn purposes. Some of the small towns to the east of Denver are supplied with water from this city, and were it not for the water shipped to them on the railroads the inhabitants would soon perish of thirst.

BOYCOTTED BEER.

A New York Brewer Compelled to Reduce His Working Force.

New York, July 21.—The boycott of Elbert beer is beginning to react. Mr. Elbert has finally decided to reduce his working force on Thursday next, in consequence of loss of trade, resulting from the boycott. Mr. Elbert House, the superintendent of Elbert's brewery, said:

"Mr. Elbert was at first inclined to reduce his working force last Thursday, which is our pay day, but then he thought this most unjust to his men, who were to be reduced, and he decided to wait a week. Matters are worse now than they were then, so it has become absolutely necessary to discharge some of the men. How many will have to go I cannot say, but I expect a large number. The association will meet to take action in regard to the Elbert boycott. Until then I can say nothing in regard to the matter."

Coal Company's Combination. PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The allotment committee of the coal combination met in this city, and agreed upon the amount of coal to be mined during the month of August, at 2,500,000 tons. This is the same amount as was allotted for the current month. The Pennsylvania Railroad company continued its policy of declining to enter the compact, and did not send a representative to the meeting. The other companies, including the Lehigh Valley, Delaware & Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Lehigh navigation, the Pennsylvania coal company and the Reading railroad, support the action of the association.

One of the Steamers Off. WOODS HALL, Mass., July 21.—Steamer Collier Panther, which was ashore on Nantuxet, was today taken in tow by the fish commission steamer Albatross, and is proceeding to New Bedford for repairs. She is badly damaged.

Timely Advice to Democrats.

A Circuit Judge and a Commonwealth's Attorney for this district and a complete list of county offices will be chosen one week from next Monday. At the present time but few of the Democratic nominees have any opposition, and they are not likely to have any on the day of the election, notwithstanding all the bluster and blow on the part of the Republicans.

The only active opposition will probably divide down a fight for the offices of Sheriff and Jailer. Devine for the former and Dawson for the latter place are the only Republican nominees who have shown any "sticking" qualities, and they will likely run the race through. At least the indications point strongly in that direction now. If they are flattering themselves with the delusive idea that they stand any better show of winning than their friends on the ticket did, who declined to face the music, then they are doomed to bitter disappointment. In the persons of Dan Perrine for Sheriff and Dennis Fitzgerald for Jailer, the Democrats have placed before the people two men against whom nothing but words of praise can be spoken. They are just completing their first term in the offices, and we challenge any county in the State, or outside of it, to produce two officers more deserving and more worthy of a hearty endorsement from the people. Not a breath of suspicion, or a fault can be brought against their official career. Earnest, attentive and active, they are ever found at their post of duty; prudent and economical, they are ever watchful of the county's interests. The same is equally as true as to the rest of the ticket, from the highest to the lowest nominee. The official record of those who have served and are serving the county is clean; the nominees are all worthy, and the ticket is one every man can support. But Perrine and Fitzgerald, it seems, have been singled out for the attack, and the Republicans will try to defeat them, if possible; if not, then to cut down their majority. Will the Democrats of Mason allow this to be done? Will they permit two of their most deserving nominees to come out of the fight by reduced majorities? We think not; but if they do, the fault will be with the party alone. The Republicans may use money to further their plans, and will use it, if they see the ghost of a chance of winning. Let the Democrats be watchful! Let them poll the full party vote, and poll it for all the nominees. Then, too, a rousing majority in August will place the party in good fighting trim for the congressional election next fall. Let every Democrat do his duty.

The ticket.

WHAT OF IT?

It's composed of good men.

MOREOVER, it will be elected by a handsome majority.

It is one of the strongest ever nominated in this county.

THE DEMOCRATS owe it to themselves and the party to poll the full vote for the ticket on the 2nd day of August.

THE MEXICAN Pension Bill is not yet a law. It has not been signed by the President and will not reach him in this session. Applicants need not be in a hurry.

JUDGE COLE will convene a special term of the Rowan Circuit Court today, and it is to be hoped the desperadoes who have brought such disgrace upon the State will be brought to punishment.

THE DEMOCRATS should roll up such a rousing majority at the election one week from next Monday, as would force the Republicans never to think of a "full ticket," or any other kind of a ticket, again.

THE CONGRESSIONAL convention in this district will consist of eighty-two delegates, distributed as follows: Mason, 13; Bracken, 9; Boyd, 6; Robertson, 2; Greenup, 7; Lewis, 6; Fleming, 3; Niehn, 5; Bath, 6; Rowan, 2; Carter, 6; Lawrence, 7; Johnson, 4; Martin, 1. It will require forty-two votes to nominate.

CLEVELAND'S liberal exercise of the veto power has had its effect. The River and Harbor bill appropriated \$15,000,000 when it left the House. The Senate increased this to over \$18,000,000. Cleveland intimated that the bill would be vetoed if it came to him in that form, and now a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent has been made—amounting to over \$4,000,000.

THE LEXINGTON Transcript says: "Hon. C. J. Bronston has decided not to go to Rowan to aid in the prosecution of the outlaws of that county. At the last session of the Legislature the fee for special prosecuting attorneys was placed at six dollars per day. After paying railroad fare, hotel expenses, etc., there would be but very little left from this amount, and as he is not working for glory, he has concluded not to go."

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Seersucker Coats and Vests;
Silk Pongee Coats and Vests;
Alpaca Coats and Vests;
Children's Waists;
Light-Weight Suits in various fabrics; prices LOWER than any other house in the State.

The season is here for them and we have them for you.

Seeing is believing, so come and look at them.

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ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

A BAQUET OF BARGAINS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR BUYERS, FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

1,000 yards Checked Nainsooks at 7½ and 8 cents; 1,000 yards India Linens at 10 and 12½ cents; 2,000 yards Figured Lawns at 4½ cents; 2,500 yards Figured Lawns at 5 cents; Curtain Serims at 12½, 15 and 20 cents per yard; Lace Curtains at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 per pair; 500 pairs Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves at 20, 25, 35, 40 and 50 cents per pair; 100 Parasols at 50 per cent. less than cost; 1,000 Fans at 5, 10 and 15 cents each. We have reduced the prices on our Gingham, seersuckers and Satteens. If you want goods cheap, call at 24 Market street.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

The Cheapsake

Though painful and wearing almost beyond endurance, it is not a fearful disease if treated early. Perhaps no other disease has so baffled the efforts of science and medicine as this, but at last a remedy has been discovered in the form of a small, elegant, and easily carried, and is heartily recommended by many of the leading physicians.

WHAT THEY SAY:
"TODOLINE has done all that I desired it will do."
G. B. DAVIS, M. D., General.
S. E. DAVIS, Surgeon, Mo.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

SPRING AT OUR DOOR.

—NESBITT & McKRELL,

ST. LOUISVILLE'S LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE are now ready to furnish you with any of the new French Fabrics, Wool Diagonals, French Tricots and Light Weight Bobbies, in all of the new styles. A beautiful line of All-Wool Combination Suits, French and Domestic Satteens.

SEERSUCKER and ZEPHYR GINGHAMS

With Colored Embroidering and Lace to match. All-over Hamburg and Egyptian Lace and Lace Flouncings. A large line of new Hamburg Bedings, in good widths, at 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Call on us to compare our prices with those of any other store in the city, next door below the postoffice, before buying anything in the Dry Goods line.

NESBITT & McKRELL.

March 18, 1886.

THREE HILLS

Grub Orchard Water. A Remedy for all Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. A positive cure for Dyspepsia, Acid Headache, Constipation. Use one to two teaspoonfuls three or four times a day. Sold by all Druggists. GRUB ORCHARD WATER CO., Prop'rs. SIMON J. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

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